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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1875. NO. 280.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them unread for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

### Obsequies at Greenville To-day

The Remains Lie in State at the Court House—Mourning of the Villagers—The Old Tailor Shop Draped.

The Burial Place Marked by a Willow from Napoleon's Grave.

Interesting Soliloquy Written by Deceased, Found Among His Papers.

### Appropriate Orders from the War and Navy Departments.

Action of the New York Board of Aldermen---Comments by Newspapers, etc., etc.

ORDER FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—An order was issued to-day by Commodore Aeuman, Acting Secretary of the Navy, directing, in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of ex-President Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station and on board of flagship and of vessels acting singly, on the day of the funeral when this order may be received in time, otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm for the period of thirty days.

FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

An order was also issued from the War Department, reciting the order of the President and directing that, in compliance with his instructions, troops will be paraded at ten A. M. on the day after the receipt of the order at each military post, where the order will be read to them and the labors of that day will thereafter cease. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun; and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of thirty days.

FUNERAL AT GREENVILLE, TO-DAY.

NASHVILLE, August 2.—Ex-President Johnson will be buried at Greenville to-morrow, with Masonic honors. Governor Porter and other executive officers, with a number of prominent citizens of this and other portions of Tennessee, have left for Greenville to attend the obsequies.

ACTION OF NEW YORK BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Board of Aldermen to-day, unanimously adopted the following:

WHEREAS, This Common Council has learned, with the most profound sorrow, of the death of ex-President Andrew Johnson, and as the sad event is one that should call forth a proper expression of the sentiments and feeling of the Common Council, the representatives of the people of this city, in view of the exalted character and public services of the deceased President and statesman; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That a special committee of three members of this Board be appointed to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the regret of the people of this city for the death of the illustrious deceased, and to take such other and appropriate action as to them may appear best calculated to manifest our sorrow for the

COMMENTS OF TORONTO PAPERS.

TORONTO, August 2.—The morning papers contain eulogistic obituary notices of ex-President Johnson. The *Mail* says: "In intellectual capacity he was not to be placed beside Jefferson, Adams and other fathers of the Republic, but he had much of their spirit of personal, patriotic virtue, and we may say he was the last American President of the old school."

The *Globe* says: "He must now be numbered with other great men whose lives were shortened as the result, directly or indirectly, of the fierce and terrible struggle through which the nation passed."

YELLOW FEVER AT BARRANCAS.

The number of deaths from yellow fever at Barrancas has been twenty-five, out of seventy-two cases. There have been three new cases and one death since Saturday.

THE REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

The following special from Greenville, to the *Union and American* was received to-night: The funeral will take place on Tuesday at eleven o'clock, under charge of the Masons. The remains arrived here Sunday morning, and were deposited at his residence until this morning, when they were taken to the court house, where they lie in state. His children are here, except his daughter, Mrs. Brown, who is detained at her residence with her mother, who is not expected long to survive the shock occasioned by the ex-President's sudden death.

MOURNING AT GREENVILLE.

The court house, stores and private residences are draped in mourning, and a deep gloom pervades the community. A large concourse is expected, civic and military. The Governor and State officials and the Nashville Committee are expected in the morning.

A BEAUTIFUL CASKET,

with rich silver mountings and Masonic emblems, contains the corpse. The body showed signs of decomposition this morning, and the case was closed, excluding from view the face or any part of the body. The case is covered with floral offerings. Upon the silver plate is engraved "Andrew Johnson, aged 67." Upon the walls of the court room, where the body lies, are draped portraits of the deceased and many photographs of various styles, steel engravings and a splendid bust in medallion, all surrounded with badges of mourning. Upon the casket, amid wreaths of flowers, lies a large steel engraving, in a rich gilt frame, with heavy Masonic insignia.

THE PLACE OF BURIAL.

A civic, military and Masonic procession will escort the remains from the court house at eleven o'clock, to the place of burial, on Johnson's Hill, half a mile southwest of the village. This hill is a tract of land owned by the deceased, overlooking the village and plainly visible from the railroad. It is said that the ex-President, before the war, marked the place where he wished to be buried, by planting on the spot a willow, taken from his yard, which was an offshoot of a willow tree grown on Napoleon's tomb, at St. Helena. He left here Wednesday morning for a few days' recreation, expecting to go to Washington this week. His death has called to the memory of old citizens many incidents of his early struggles.

THE OLD TAILOR SHOP,

where he worked for many years, is heavily draped, which, with the overhanging vines, makes a sad but beautiful picture. The citizens, without regard to politics, have taken an active interest in festooning public and private buildings with mourning draperies. The ladies have been especially energetic.

A SOLILOQUY OF 1873.

The following, which I recognize to be in the ex-President's writing, has been found among his papers in his office:

"GREENVILLE, June 29, 1873.

"All seems gloom and despair. I have performed my duty to my God, my country and my family. I have nothing to fear. Approaching death to me is the mere shadow of God's protecting wing. Beneath it I almost feel secure. Here, I know, can no stain ever come. Here I will rest in quiet and peace, beyond the reach of calumny's poisoned shaft and the influence of envy and jealous enemies; where treason and traitors, or stale blackleaders and hypocrites in the church can have no place; where the great fact will be realized that God is truth and gratitude and the highest attributes of men. '*Sic vivere ad astra.*' Such is the way to the stars, or immortality."

The following is written on the margin of the page containing the above: "Written before leaving, on Sunday evening, while the cholera was raging in its most violent form." It will be remembered that the ex-President left Greenville, after being attacked by cholera, when, as he said, all seemed gloom and despair.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

*Mr. Moody* addressed an audience of 30,000 people at Wrexham, North Wales, last Sunday.

Robert A. McFarland, financial editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for the past thirteen years, died last night.


You can save money and have good bread by using Keystone Flour.


## HARRISBURG.

### Meeting of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Balance of Five-ten Loan and Chambersburg Certificates Called in.

Fourteen Hundred Thousand Dollars of Loans Redeemed During the Year.

Detailed Statement by the Treasurer of the Condition of the Treasury, with a List of All Depositaries of State Funds.

HARRISBURG, August 2.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met here to-day, in conformity to law. The State Treasurer submitted a statement showing the balance in the sinking fund to be $435,533,08, whereupon the following resolution was offered by Secretary Quay and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are prepared to redeem, upon presentation, the balance of the five-ten loan of the Commonwealth, amounting to $434,850; and further

That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the holders of the Chambersburg certificates, issued under the act of May 27, 1871, to present the same for payment forthwith at the Treasury and that interest be stopped upon all the indebtedness above mentioned on the first day of November next.

The amount of the loan thus called for, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-ten loan; act February 2, 1867 | $434,850 00 |
| Chambersburg certificates, act May 27, 1871 | 73,168 26 |
| Total | $508,018 26 |
| Available balance in sinking fund | 435,533 08 |
| Excess called in | $ 72 48 18 |

The redemption of loans for the present fiscal year will exceed $1,400,000, and exhausts all the loan of the Commonwealth now due, or which can be reached, at the option of the State, by the present Board of Commissioners.

Before the adjournment of the board, Mr. Mackey voluntarily submitted a detailed statement of the condition of the Treasury, with a list of depositaries of the State funds, including the sinking funds, supported by proper vouchers, with the request that the board should examine and verify it, which was done.

## THE PUBLIC DEBT.

### STATEMENT FOR LAST MONTH.

### Decrease for the Month $1,294,887.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—The following is an abstract of the official statement of the public debt for the month of July, 1875:

| | |
|---|---|
| Six per cent. bonds | $1,095,958,550 |
| Five per cent. bonds | 615,632,750 |
| Total coin bonds | $1,709,491,300 |
| Lawful money debt | 14,678,000 |
| Matured debt | 10,078,207 |
| Legal tenders | $ 374,824,985 |
| Certificates of deposit | 64,270,000 |
| Fractional currency | 41,145,393 |
| Coin certificates | 22,725,100 |
| Total without interest | $ 502,965,478 |
| Total debt | $2,237,214,985 |
| Total interest | 27,110,459 |
| Cash in Treasury, coin | $ 68,942,709 |
| Cash in Treasury, currency | 431,969 |
| Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit | 64,270,000 |
| Total in Treasury | $ 137,529,670 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury | $2,127,304,838 |
| Decrease of debt during July | $ 1,294,887 |

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding ..... 61,623,512
Interest paid by the United States on bonds and notes, and on account of mails, &c. ..... 6,212,156
Balance of interest paid by United States ..... 21,088,847

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Old demand notes | | $ 53,030,000 | $ 53,030,000 |
| Legal notes, series of 1861 | | 1,261,321 | 96,321 |
| Legal tender notes, series of 1862 | | 55,999,026 | 55,388,311 |
| Legal tender notes, series of 1863 | | 26,828,132 | 270,941,000 |
| Legal tender notes, series of 1869 | | 2,672,000 | 15,000,000 |
| One-year notes of 1863 | | 44,242,000 | 665,720 |
| Two-year notes of 1863 | | 14,004,000 | 20,000 |
| Two-year coupon notes of 1863 | | 130,693,000 | 3,000 |
| Compound interest notes | | 255,274,940 | 271,467 |
| Fractional currency, first issue | | 20,245,635 | 4,328,267 |
| Fractional currency, second issue | | 25,164,483 | 3,120,813 |
| Fractional currency, third issue, principal | | 43,624,009 | 1,783,995 |
| Fractional currency, fourth issue, principal | | 34,790,670 | 5,905,158 |
| Fractional currency, fifth issue, principal | | 35,942,900 | 16,022,744 |
| Total amount of legal tenders and fractional currency outstanding | | | $416,456,021 |

SAFETY OF THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

The steamer Lady of the Lake, about which a rumor prevailed last night of disaster, returned this morning, with two hundred passengers, on time.

## THE LOST DONALDSON.

### The Body Said to Have Been Seen in the Lake at Chicago.

Bottle Found Containing a Note From Grimwood.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The body of Prof. Donaldson, the unfortunate balloonist, is undoubtedly floating in the heavy sea off the foot of Twenty-fifth or Twenty-ninth street. It was discovered about 8 o'clock Saturday evening by Officer Coughlin, of the Twenty-second Street Police Station, and when seen as it was repeatedly, was lifted way above the water by the mountainous sea. The body is dressed in a black coat and black pants, and has a black mustache. There is a long pier at Twenty-ninth street, and it is expected that his body will drift there and remain. Officers Coughlin and Cassere on the alert for it, and will endeavor to find it. All the officers engaged in the effort to bring the body ashore have no doubt that it is that of Donaldson, as nothing else was lost on but him and Grimwood missing, and the terrific sea which has been running for the past three days and nights must have washed them on his shore.

The *Times* will publish an affidavit to-morrow morning, signed by James Moffray, a workman in South Chicago, to the effect that he yesterday picked up a bottle on the lake shore, near Hyde Park, a bottle containing a card, on which was written the following: "July 16, 2 A. M. We cannot stay up more than an hour longer, as the gas is rapidly escaping. N. S. G." This date is that of the night on which Donaldson and Newton S. Grimwood started from here in the balloon, from which nothing definite has since been heard. The affidavit sets forth that the bottle was found on the shore, having apparently been washed up by the sea which has set in this direction for several days; also that the deponent has no knowledge of how it came there, and believes it was thrown up by chance and that the note was written by Grimwood. The note is barely legible, and appears to have been written hastily and with an unsteady hand.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1875.

TILTON-BEECHER — PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL SERVE NOTICE OF A NEW TRIAL.

General Morris, of counsel for Theodore Tilton, this afternoon served a notice on Sherman & Sterling, attorneys of record for Henry Ward Beecher, to be prepared to answer in a new trial on the first Monday in September.

### FIRE RECORD.

**Mahanoy Plane—$75,000.**

POTTSVILLE, August 2.—A fire in the slope of the Bear Ridge Colliery, at Mahanoy Plane, was extinguished this morning, after burning thirty-two hours. Loss on breaker, $75,000; insurance $40,000.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-Day*—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, light rains, followed by partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, variable winds and rising barometer.

The Missouri Constitutional Convention adjourned yesterday, *sine die*.

The steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the Argentine Government has made a moderate and pacific reply to the Brazilian note in regard to the Paraguian treaties, and fears of war have been dispelled.

A convention, composed chiefly of editors of papers devoted to the interests of the colored people, assembled in Cincinnati yesterday. The object of the convention is to discuss subjects of interest to the colored people. The proceedings of yesterday and to-day are private. To-morrow a public session will be held.


Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.


## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Last Ex-President.

He Had Expected to Visit the Capital This Week.

His Presentiment of Approaching Death.

Peculiarity of His Religious Views.

The Kentucky Election---Republicans Expect an Increased Vote.

Amount of Currency and Legal Tenders Outstanding—The Lady of the Lake Returns Safe—A Hundred Printers Out of Work.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1875.

**Ex-President Johnson.**

Ex-President Johnson was expected in Washington this week on business connected with his funds in the broken First National Bank of this city. It will be remembered that Mr. Johnson had over sixty thousand dollars, nearly his entire fortune, on deposit in this bank at the time of the Jay Cooke failure.

A gentlemen of this city, who met Mr. Johnson at Greenville about two weeks since, says the ex-President must then have had some presentiment of his approaching fate, for he said that he had a very queer feeling in his head and thought that he ought to be settling up his wordly affairs.

While residing at Washington Mr. Johnson was a pretty constant attendant on the services of the Methodist church, but he had very peculiar religious views, and was a believer in many of the doctrines and theories of Swedenborg.

**The Kentucky Election.**

Republicans here have been very confident that the vote would show a very large Republican increase in the State election in Kentucky to-day. The remarkably fine weather has been most likely had its influence on both parties, but there seems to be good reason for the confidence felt by Republicans.

**The Fractional Currency.**

outstanding has decreased nearly one million dollars during the last month.

**Idle Printers.**

Nearly a hundred printers are walking around town to-day, idle because their employers refuse longer to pay the excessive rates prescribed by the Printers' Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1875.

THE LEGAL TENDERS AND FRACTIONAL CURRENCY OUTSTANDING.

The following statement shows the total amount of United States currency issued to date, and the total amount outstanding at the close of Treasury hours July 31, 1875. The large amounts outstanding of the earlier issues of fractional currency are explained by the wearing out of the notes by actual loss. Notwithstanding there are $4,328,000 of the original issues of postal currency outstanding, it is very seldom any of these notes are presented for redemption:

| | Total issued to date. | Total outstanding to date. |
|---|---|---|
| Old demand notes | $ 53,030,000 | $ 53,030,000 |
| Legal notes | 96,321,000 | 96,321,000 |
| Legal tender notes, series of 1854 | 55,999,026 | 55,388,311 |
| Legal tender notes, series of 1862 | 26,828,132 | 270,941,000 |
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| Fractional currency, fifth issue, principal | 35,942,900 | 16,022,744 |
| Total amount of legal tenders and fractional currency outstanding | | $416,456,021 |

SAFETY OF THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

The steamer Lady of the Lake, about which a rumor prevailed last night of disaster, returned this morning, with two hundred passengers, on time.

## THE DESTRUCTIVE STORMS

### Continued Rains in the West.

More Damage to Crops and Railways---Trains from Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Seriously Delayed--Scioto River Running Wild---Narrow Escape of a Score of Families---Fearful Ravages of the Flood in Indiana ---Whole Townships Under Water---Millions of Bushels of Grain Floated Off.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, August 2.—The heavy rains of last night filled cellars heretofore dry, and covered corn and wheat fields even more deeply than they were before. The Scioto river is higher than it has been for years, but no fear is felt for the levee. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company only runs trains to Lancaster, and President Green reports more severe floods between that point and others along the line of the road than have been known for many years. Pan Handle trains all came in on the Little Miami road by reason of the floods. Cincinnati trains to-day were sent by way of Xenia and Dayton.

SCIOTO RIVER ABROAD AT MIDNIGHT—SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS NARROWLY ESCAPE DROWNING.

COLUMBUS, August 2.—About midnight last night the Scioto river left its bed and broke widely over a tract of ground south of the city, burying extensive cornfields ten feet in water. The waters then rushed over a large brick-yard and rose to the first story of ten houses occupied by workmen at the yard, necessitating the removal of the women and children in wagons. The men waded out to the high ground with difficulty, but with a little patient effort the whole party, numbering seventy-five persons, were all saved without serious accident. Considerable damage was done to property in the neighborhood. The river fell three feet to-day. Reports from along the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad show that the loss to growing crops and wheat in shock by water will be very great. It is impossible to ascertain the damage to the road bed until the water subsides. No bridges have as yet been swept away.

HOCKING VALLEY, OHIO, SUBMERGED—DAMAGE TO RAILROADS—CROPS GONE.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—A special to the *Times* from Athens, Ohio, says the Hocking Valley is completely submerged and the rise is within three inches of the greatest ever known. The crops are a total loss, and reports of other losses come in constantly. There are no trains on the Hocking Valley road to-day.

The water is over the track of the Marietta and Cincinnati road below the town, where two trains are blockaded. One, a passenger train, filled with people, stood completely isolated for some time. The loss at the Salina salt mines will be heavy.

One bridge on the Marietta and Cincinnati, west of here, has gone down. The heavy bridges are standing the strain well.

RAILROADS IN SOUTHERN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Reports from all parts of Ohio to-night, south of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, continue the gloomy accounts heretofore given in these dispatches of loss and damage by the floods. It is thought that by to-morrow, or Wednesday at the furthest, most of the smaller streams will commence falling.

The Ft. Wayne road and the Pan Handle line are reported still in working order, trains reaching Cincinnati from Columbus via Xenia and Dayton, without delay.

The Little Miami road will probably be in order by to-morrow night.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati road has some breaks between Columbus and Orwell.

The Baltimore and Ohio road, between here and Parkersburg, is broken in several places, and passengers are sent out Columbus, Bellaire and Marietta.

The Ohio and Mississippi and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads are reported in good order.

A slight break was reported in the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, near North Bend, which has been repaired. No trouble is reported yet upon roads in Kentucky.

FLOOD IN CENTRAL OHIO.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Reports from all streams rising rapidly. A boom in Elk river was swept away this morning, causing a loss in logs of $25,000.

WHEELING, August 2.—Very hard rains fell here yesterday and last night. The creek overflowed its bank, carrying away quantities of hay and shocked wheat. Water covered the National pike for a few miles east of the city. Near Mannington, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the track was covered with water to the depth of two feet. The road was uninjured, however. Telegraph wires and poles were washed away. The Monongahela river is higher at Fairmont than for ten years. A large river is expected, all side streams running out strong.

ILLINOIS AND IOWA.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Specials this morning report that heavy and damaging rains have prevailed in Central and Northern Illinois and a portion of Iowa during the past forty-eight hours. The crops have been almost entirely destroyed in some of the low river sections, and even high lands have suffered to a great extent. Railroads have been washed out at some points, but no very serious accidents are reported yet.

UNPRECEDENTED RISE OF THE RIVER AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Press telegrams from above last night dispelled the last hope in regard to the overflow. The river here is rising slowly. The mercury fell rapidly last evening, and at six this morning stood at sixty-seven degrees, which is unprecedented in this latitude on the second of August. Cotton on the upland is reported suffering from incessant showers and running to weeds.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—The situation along the river is very gloomy, and planters are very despondent, in view of floods reported in all the upper rivers. The rise here to-day is only an inch, but the head of the second rise at Cairo will probably reach here to-morrow, though the river will probably not rise rapidly before the latter part of the present week.

DAMAGE TO RAILROADS WEST OF INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 2.—The continued rain storm since Saturday night, has been very damaging to the railroads west and south of this point. White river has overflowed nearly nine miles Sunday evening, and is now fully as high as the flood of 1858. Indianola, on the west side of the river, is all afloat. An immense amount of damage has been done to property on the west side of the city and in bottom lands along White river.

The Vincennes Railroad has suffered severely in the neighborhood of Martinsville. The track is submerged for miles between that city and Gosport. The Vandalia suffered the loss of a new iron bridge near Clearspring, one of two bridges at Amo being lowered and the track considerably damaged at several points.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis road is badly damaged at St. Mary's and Danville, a portion of the trestle work at the latter point being washed away.

The west division of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette suffered in the washing away of this road-bed at Crooked Creek, a few miles west of this city.

The Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railroad has a damaged bridge at Noblesville, and considerable damage to the track at several points.

The Indianaplis, Bloomington and Western suffered slightly in damage to the road-bed.

The Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis is considerably injured at Rockford and Columbus.

No trains have arrived to-day on the Vincennes, Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Louis roads. The roads running east have suffered comparatively little.

CLEARING UP AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The weather cleared up last night, and to-day has been clear and cool. No rain has fallen in this section for the past twenty-four hours, and the indications now are that we shall have a dry spell. The river here has risen two feet since last night, and is about thirty feet above low water mark, but no serious damage has been done so far. Considerable rise of small river streams is still to come down, however, and the probabilities are that a good deal of low land on the Illinois shore, particularly between here and Cairo, will be flooded. A disastrous freshet, however, is not looked for.

INDIANA—TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION ABOUT TERRE HAUTE.

EVANSVILLE, August 2.—Great damage has again been done on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad, near Patoka. No trains through to-day.

TERRE HAUTE, August 2.—The flood in this region is very devastating. The Wabash river is some twenty inches higher than during the great rise of 1858, and a few inches higher than the still greater inundation of 1828, which is the largest on record in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The river is fully three miles wide opposite this city, and still slowly rising. A few small houses have floated down, some live stock and millions of bushels of wheat in stacks and in shocks. Large quantities of hay have also gone down. There is little driftwood afloat, or the bridge could not possibly remain. The two railroad bridges, the Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Lonisare both unsafe.

The water is within a few inches of the windows of the water works, and quite even with the floor of the gas works. Both are on the river bank. But the sand bag embankment has so far kept the water out. No loss of life reported as yet.

The Clinton wagon-bridge, fourteen miles above us, is floating down on us; so is a sawmill. Over six million bushels of corn is reported drowned out between Terre Haute and Hutsonville below.

Sugar creek township is wholly devastated; not a thousand fence rails, very little corn and no wheat left in the township.

Every house in Bloomtown is inundated. The mill dam, five miles west, is broken away and seven houses at Reelsville, on the Vandalia, together with three miles of embankment, are washed away. Not a train on one of the railroads left the city to-day, except a passenger train to Vincennes and return, with no communication below. We shall have no communication in any direction, and no mails for four days at least, there being no less than thirty bridges, besides trestles and embankments, completely gone on the Evansville and Crawfordsville and Indiana Central roads. The long trestle between Oaktown and Hazleton is either badly injured or swept away. An engine was over-turned by a bank giving away. No one was hurt.

On the Vandalia, the iron bridge at Cartersburg, the Cross creek, bridge, the Big Sugar creek trestle, the Eagle creek bridge and the large bridge at Reelsville are all gone.

Seven bridges are gone on the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago, between this city and Newport.

There are several very serious breaks on the Logansport road.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis is in a bad condition. The bridge at Fern is nearly all gone and the Otter creek trestle badly damaged. The Paris bridge is gone and the Wabash trestle is injured. The river is still rising.

## KENTUCKY ELECTION.

### Meagre Returns, Indicating Democratic Majorities—Lexington Republican by Increased Majority.

LEXINGTON REPUBLICAN BY INCREASED MAJORITY.

LEXINGTON, August 2.—The election today passed off quietly, the Republican ticket carrying the city by an increased majority, owing to a large falling off in the Democratic vote. The following is the result: Harlan 2,035, McCreary 1,087. Boyd 2,063, Underwood 1,073, Goodloe 2,088, Moss 1,040; Ratchff 2,052, Smith 1,075; Boyd 2,058, Tate 1,071; Griffin 2,052, Henderson 1,072; Patrick 2,054, Moreau 1,072. For Legislature, Stoll 2,067, Waters 911, Shepherd 91.

SANDERSVILLE.

McCreary 213, Harlan 194. The rest of the ticket is about the same.

BOWLING GREEN.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* says Bowling Green gives 225 Democratic gain over Leslie's vote.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

gives McCreary and the entire Democratic State ticket 560 majority, a slight gain over Leslie's vote.

MADISON COUNTY,

McCreary's home, gives him a large majority.

MASON COUNTY

goes Democratic by about 700 majority.

PADUCAH

gives the Democratic State ticket 136 majority, 210 gain over Leslie's vote.

HART COUNTY

goes largely Democratic.

Lewis, Montgomery, Nelson, Oldham and Rockcastle counties give increased Democratic majorities.

So far as heard from, the majorities for the Democratic ticket throughout the State are increased over the vote for Leslie, Democratic, in 1871.

Harlan, Republican candidate for Governor, generally runs ahead of his ticket.

In this city the Democratic majority is 2,788. The total vote polled for Governor is 17,064. General Harlan lives here and runs largely ahead of his ticket. There were no Republican candidates for the Legislature, and a full Democratic delegation is elected. Lieut. A Friend is reported Member of the county, can be reached by telegraph, but returns from a majority of the counties cannot be obtained for several days. Secretary Bristow reached here yesterday, and will return to Washington to-morrow.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

Bill Rodifer and Two Other Convicts Attempt to Escape From the Jeffersonville Prison—Rodifer and a Guard Wounded

Bill Rodifer, the noted convict, with two other prisoners, named Ryan, and Briggs, made another desperate attempt to escape from the State Prison South, at two o'clock to-day. James Kennedy, an inside guard, was standing near the chair shop, when he was approached from the rear, knocked down and his revolver taken from him. The three convicts then passed out of the chair shop. Guard Kennedy recovered and gave the alarm, and Warden Howard started in pursuit and met them in the rear of the machine shop, where they drew up in line. The warden asked Rodifer what he was trying to do. He replied, "We are trying to escape." The warden told them they could not do it, and they surrendered and started for the office. Guard Kennedy then appeared, running up behind Rodifer attempted to take his revolver from him, when a severe scuffle ensued, in which D. M. Allen, the prison scribe, was present, and Rodifer received three buckshot in the head, shot Rodifer in three different places. In the melee Guard Kennedy received a pistol shot wound in the left arm and a slight cut from a knife in the hands of the convict Ryan. The convicts were overpowered, Briggs and Ryan locked in their cells to await punishment, and Rodifer and Kennedy taken to the hospital, where their wounds were dressed by Dr. Sherod, who pronounced them not serious in either case.

Mountain Meadow Trial — Affidavits of Young and Smith Excluded.

BEAVER, UTAH, August 2.—To-day the defense offered the depositions of Brigham Young and George A. Smith, which were ruled out the first day of the trial. They state, in substance, that neither party sued any instructions in regard to the Arkansas emigrant train; that the people were compelled by starvation to sell provisions for forage; that neither party knew of the massacre until afterward, and then only by general report. Most of the day was occupied by counsel in discussing the instructions to be submitted by the Court. Judge Boreman will deliver the charge to-morrow.

Officer of Canadian Dominion Said to Have Absconded.

MONTREAL, August 2.—It is reported that Hon. L. H. Dessaules, Joint Clerk of the Crown, absconded on Saturday, leaving unprotected paper to the amount of $100,000, or which $75,000 is said to be forseries of a well-known banking house has been engaged heavily in patent rights, and is said to have lost a large amount of money on them.

Chief Clerk Avery Pleads Not Guilty.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Wm. O. Avery was before the United States District Court to-day and pleaded not guilty to the three indictments found against him, but has not yet given bond.

### THE WEATHER.

**Monthly Bulletin.**

The following is a table showing the Daily and Monthly Mean of Barometer and Temperature, and Relative Humidity of the Atmosphere, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind and Amount of Rain-fall at Pittsburgh for the Month of July, 1875:

| Date. | Daily Mean Bar. | Daily Mean Tem. | Daily Mean Hum. | Prev'g Wind | Rain Fall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 | 30.14 | 69.7 | 53.0 | N. E. | ... |
| July 2 | 30.03 | 68.5 | 63.5 | E. | .06 |
| July 3 | 29.88 | 77.0 | 65.0 | S. | ... |
| July 4 | 29.91 | 75.2 | 73.5 | S. | .23 |
| July 5 | 30.00 | 81.7 | 67.0 | S. | ... |
| July 6 | 30.08 | 80.0 | 68.5 | W. | .08 |
| July 7 | 30.15 | 72.0 | 69.2 | N. W. | ... |
| July 8 | 30.15 | 75.2 | 60.7 | N. E. | ... |
| July 9 | 29.90 | 76.0 | 65.7 | S. | ... |
| July 10 | 29.81 | 69.2 | 87.2 | W. | .29 |
| July 11 | 29.80 | 69.3 | 91.2 | N. W. | ... |
| July 12 | 29.84 | 73.2 | 58.0 | S. W. | ... |
| July 13 | 29.78 | 72.8 | 72.2 | S. W. | .66 |
| July 14 | 29.72 | 77.7 | 70.0 | S. W. | .46 |
| July 15 | 29.70 | 71.0 | 82.5 | S. | .94 |
| July 16 | 29.72 | 70.2 | 69.5 | W. | .14 |
| July 17 | 29.76 | 71.2 | 77.2 | N. | .01 |
| July 18 | 29.88 | 70.5 | 70.8 | N. | .05 |
| July 19 | 30.03 | 70.0 | 68.8 | N. E. | ... |
| July 20 | 29.89 | 69.0 | 90.0 | N. W. | 1.21 |
| July 21 | 29.89 | 72.5 | 64.7 | N. W. | .02 |
| July 22 | 29.79 | 74.2 | 84.2 | S. | .17 |
| July 23 | 29.89 | 71.7 | 67.7 | W. | ... |
| July 24 | 29.94 | 70.0 | 69.5 | ... | ... |
| July 25 | 30.05 | 72.0 | 72.2 | S. W. | .02 |
| July 26 | 30.05 | 76.0 | 70.2 | W. | .01 |
| July 27 | 30.00 | 75.5 | 69.5 | W. | ... |
| July 28 | 29.93 | 73.5 | 81.2 | N. E. | .47 |
| July 29 | 29.83 | 71.2 | 83.0 | N. W. | .88 |
| July 30 | 29.98 | 70.5 | 74.5 | N. W. | .44 |
| July 31 | 30.07 | 66.5 | 76.0 | ... | .01 |
| Means | 29.93 | 72.9 | 70.8 | N. W. | .17 |

GENERAL ITEMS.

Highest barometer, 30.26; lowest barometer, 29.65; highest temperature, 85; lowest temperature, 57; prevailing direction of wind, northwest; greatest velocity of wind, 36 miles per hour; total number of miles, 3,345; number of clear days, none; number of cloudy days, 2; number of days on which rain fell, 19; comparative temperature for July, 1874, 74.7; comparative precipitation for July, 1874, 7.08 inches.

### CASUALTIES.

Mysterious Death from Drinking Bitters.

CLEVELAND, August 2.—Wm. Hartzel, residing on the West Side, purchased a bottle of bitters, on the recommendation of a friend named Alfred Chase. By taking them, Hartzel was made very sick. He told this to Chase, who on Saturday returned the bottle to the druggist and, at the drug store, drank some of the contents. In a few moments he complained that he felt badly, and died within two hours. A *post mortem* examination discovered signs of corrosive poison. The druggist testified that the bitters were composed of harmless herbs. The death of Chase is regarded as very strange, and a thorough investigation will be made.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.


☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

### WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—GOOD Board, with or without Lodging, at No. 80 Crawford street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—FOR RENT—FOR THE Winter, Lodging Rooms for aged Ladies or Gentlemen, with all possible comforts and attention. Also, two Front Rooms for Single Gentlemen. Address Box E, Commercial office.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ON THE principal street in the city, and doing a good business. Address A. L., Commercial office.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000 TO LOAN on Governments or other approved collaterals, at moderate rates.

# The Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875.

## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GHAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WAEBER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia last week were $612,610.

OUT in Ohio the continued rains are giving the Democracy cramps. They are not accustomed to so much water.

THE New York *World* speaks of the police of that Democratic city as "our bandits in blue." Where's SHERIDAN?

THE total decrease in anthracite coal tonnage, since January 1, at the close of last week, was only 410,657 tons, and as the increase last week was 153,213 tons, this falling off will soon be made up.

THE New York *World* delicately intimates the belief that its compatriots in Ohio are afflicted with a disease similar to the "seven years' itch." They are in a fair way of being cured, however; they are bound straight for the Old Scratch.

OLD BILL ALLEN regards honest, straightforward dealing on the part of a debtor to his creditors as "a physical impossibility" and a "barren ideality." Every cheat and swindler looks on the subject in the same light. JUDAS and ANANIAS both held similar views.

THE Leavenworth *Times* says that in place of the grass which was destroyed by the grasshoppers in that part of Kansas, the buffalo grass of the plains has sprung up abundantly. The plant is more robust and the seeds larger than the ordinary buffalo grass, but this is owing, probably, to difference of soil.

WADDY THOMPSON, the Democratic lessee of the Missouri Penitentiary, is under three indictments at Memphis, Tennessee, for horse-stealing. HORACE GREELEY, the last Democratic candidate for President, said it down as an indisputable maxim that while it could not be said that all Democrats were horse-thieves, it was certain that all horse-thieves were Democrats.

HARDLY had the death of Senator ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, been announced in Nashville, before the friends of Senatorial aspirants visited the Capitol, broaching the question of the successorship to Governor PORTER. Speculations regarding the successorship are rife. The names of ex-Governor JOHN C. BROWN, General W. B. BATE and ex-Governor ISHAM G. HARRIS are mentioned in connection with it.

THE first suit brought in New York against the Canal Ring, being that of the State *vs.* JAMES D. LORD to compel him to refund $66,000 drawn from the State Treasury, according to Gov. TILDEN, without authority of law, has been decided by Judge WESTBROOK in favor of LORD. Either TILDEN was lying, in his allegations of fraud in this and similar cases, or the courts are on the side of fraud. To which conclusion shall we come?

THE statement of the dry goods movement at New York for July and for the past seven months of the calendar year shows for the latter period a decrease of 7,382,691 yards in the imports, and an increase of 1,000,000 yards in the exports, indicating an apparent movement of the cotton manufacturers to [illegible] goods in foreign markets.

THE French National Assembly has just appropriated three million six hundred thousand dollars for supplementary war expenses. The Emperor of Germany is building monster cannon, strengthening his fortresses and encouraging long range shooting; one German grand duchy, four duchies and six principalities have just ceded the command of their military forces to him; by an Imperial ukase, 180,000 men are to be drawn for the conscription of the Russian Army during the current year—and "Europe is peace." How long will the definition hold?

DURING the progress of the first battle of Bull Run a young lad, who was serving on the staff of some of the numerous generals engaged in that fight, made his way into the presence of Colonel MILES, in a village to the rear of the battle-field, and asked what road he should take to reach the position of General MCDOWELL. "It doesn't make any difference, boy," the Colonel replied: "you'll get your head blown off whichever road you take." A similar embarrassment besets the Democracy of this State in choosing a candidate for Governor. No matter who they take, he is sure to get his head blown off.

A WESTERN paper believes that the steady increase of labor-saving machinery and improved methods of production must hereafter render it impossible for the industrial force of the civilized world to find employment without the creation of new wants, and that these new wants can be created only by wars and disasters which shall destroy large quantities of the products of labor, or else by the inauguration of great improvements. Well; there is nothing discouraging in that. As CARLYLE says, "the true epic of our times is, not arms and the man, but tools and the man"—an infinitely wider kind of epic.

AN INTERNATIONAL Congress of Geographical Science is now in session in Paris. All the countries of Europe, and several of those of other quarters of the world, are liberally represented, but the United States, the territorial proprietor of half a world, has not a single item down in the catalogue, the only evidence of her presence at all being found in one small obscure room, wherein is displayed the American flag, with a few unmounted maps stuck upon the wall, and a "picture" or two, but no "plan" of the Centennial buildings. For the mistress of a whole hemisphere this is exactly the reverse of creditable.

TO-DAY the people of Alabama are to vote upon the question of holding a convention to frame a new Constitution for their State. The movement is a Bourbon one of the most reactionary character, having either directly or indirectly for its object the repeal of that provision of the present Constitution which secures the civil and political equality of all men; the repudiation of the State debt; the abolition of the public school system; the practical disfranchisement of Republicans, and generally the adoption of a constitution under which an oligarchy where property and prejudice, instead of worth and numbers, shall rule.

THERE was a marked increase in the receipts of breadstuffs at the principal lake and seaboard ports last month, although the aggregate since the first of January shows quite a falling off as compared with the corresponding period last year. The July lake receipts at Buffalo, including flour reduced to wheat, were 8,768,800 bushels, against 9,301,470 bushels for July 1874; while for the period from the opening of navigation to July 31 the receipts by lake were 21,793,000 bushels, including flour reduced, against 29,612,000 bushels for the corresponding time in 1874. The total receipts by railway from January 1 to July 31 were 10,916,000 bushels of grain and 761,200 barrels of flour this year against 17,034,000 bushels of grain and 1,129,500 barrels of flour last year. The grand aggregate receipts by lake and railway, including flour reduced, from January 1 to July 31, amounted to 36,515,000 bushels of grain this year, against 52,294,000 bushels for the corresponding time last year, a falling off of 15,779,000 bushels. The receipts of breadstuffs at New York last week were 65,300 barrels of flour, 256,500 bushels of wheat, 423,000 bushels of corn, 92,000 bushels of oats, and 3,200 bushels of rye. The export clearances for European ports reached 12,079 barrels of flour, 490,000 bushels of wheat, 287,500 bushels of corn, and 7,600 bushels of rye.

### THE INDIAN AGENTS.

In the din of noise caused by the charges of fraud in Indian affairs made by Professor MARSH, the public seem inclined to forget or to ignore the facts connected with the appointment of Indian agents. The general impression seems to be that these agents are mere politicians, appointed to such places as a reward for political services, and that they make the most active use they can of their opportunities to feather their own nests by defrauding the Indians. Yet nothing could be further from the fact.

In Democratic times, when the Government was exclusively in Democratic hands, that was the policy pursued. An Indian agency was considered a political prize, and men of doubtful character sought for Indian appointments as affording them a chance to grow rich rapidly by cheating the aborigines.

General GRANT'S Indian policy is just the reverse of this. He requested nine of the principal religious denominations of the country to name men for appointment as Indian agents, and the appointments were all made from the men so selected. The object was, not merely to get good and honest men for such places, but to get religious, Christian men, who would look after the spiritual as well as the temporal interests of the Indians. The plan was certainly a meritorious one. It separated the Indian appointments entirely from politics. There was and there could be no political consideration, in making them; and if any mistakes were committed in the selections made, the mistake was not a political one, nor did it consist in the choice of dishonest men. The various religious denominations of the country are not likely to choose dishonest or bad men as their representatives among the various Indian tribes. It was their aim as well as their interest to select only trusty and worthy men.

The Indian Agent at the Red Cloud Agency upon whom Prof. MARSH makes war is a Mr. SAVILLE, who was chosen as one of the representatives of the Episcopal Church. He has always possessed an unspotted reputation; was chosen for the place because his religious colleagues had confidence in his integrity, fidelity and ability; and is entitled to be heard, at least, before he is condemned. We do not believe that he has thrown away his good name for the sake of a little filthy lucre; and until the evidence is clearer we shall not join in condemning him.

If it should turn out that he, and others in like position, have been unfaithful, how will it be possible to find good men for such places? If the men chosen by the organized representatives of religion cannot be trusted, to what source shall we turn for pure men when they are wanted?

The unfairness shown towards these Indian agents, simply because Prof. MARSH charges one of them with fraud, is one of the evil tendencies of the day. It is enough, with a certain class of men who set themselves up as leaders of public thought, to merely charge any man with crime. It is unnecessary to bring proof, or to subject the proof to examination; if he is charged with guilt, he *must* be guilty, and his condemnation is a matter of course. "The Indian agents are thieves," the New York *Tribune* informs the Indian Commission, "whether Episcopalian, Baptist, Methodist, or what not."

Against this wholesale condemnation, in advance of a hearing, we enter a protest. We think that the fact that these agents are notonly Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, &c., but representative Episcopalians, Baptists and Methodists, entitles them to some consideration, and that they are worthy of being thought innocent until they are proven guilty. They were chosen with an especial view to their honesty and integrity, by men who knew them, and we shall not lose our faith in them, nor in human nature generally, simply because Professor MARSH hurls a storm of indiscriminate charges at them.

THE history of all cities shows that as these grow greater the rate of infant mortality increases. In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and other large towns, the attention of physicians and philanthropists is being more and more drawn to the consideration of mortality. During the "hot week," ending on the 17th of July, the total number of deaths in New York city was 931, of which 668, or nearly seventy per cent., were children under five years of age. Of this number, 386 died of cholera infantum or diarrhœal diseases. In Chicago a steamer, chartered for the purpose, is now making regular daily trips up into the lake, laden with mothers and their sickly babies, attended by kind assistants and able physicians, while the other cities named give occasional excursions to the children of the lowlier classes on the adjacent rivers and bays, with corresponding beneficial results. On our own rivers, hereabouts, too, the first element of health—pure, cool, refreshing air—prevails in delicious abundance. Have we among us none who feel inclined to take a heart and nurse interest in the matter of saving, before the summer ends, the poor little ones at our own doors the luxury of a day's fresh air and pleasant diversion on the Monongahela or the Ohio?

MESSRS. MOODY and SANKEY sail from England for home to-morrow. One of the results of the earlier labors of the former in Chicago was the erection of an undenominational church of some four hundred members, gathered chiefly from the poorer classes, and having in connection with it the largest mission Sunday school in the city. This was destroyed in the great fire, and it is now proposed to raise the amount necessary to rebuild it, to be presented to him and his people as a testimony of public respect and esteem. The *Tribune* heartily supports the movement. It says:

"We do not believe that any form of testimonial would be so pleasing to him as the completion of his unsectarian mission church, about which cluster his fondest associations, or that anything would suit him better than to resume his labors where he inaugurated them."

We hope the project will be carried out. It is an easy thing to criticise Moody's ways, manner, grammar and creed; but the fact remains that he is a man who, in the face of personal ease, comfort, moneyed interests and all the other selfish motives controlling most men, has steadily for twenty years, at first in by-ways and alleys, and latterly before audiences of thousands, and the whole world, maintained his principles, his simplicity, and his manly independence. Chicago needs him as an example, and ought to feel delighted to honor him.

IT BEGINS to look as though the problem of railroad car ventilation were in a fair way of being successfully solved at last. On various Western roads trials have recently been made of a newly invented apparatus which is said to be at once simple and effective. The air is admitted to the car through an air chamber, running the whole length of the car roof, with a hood at each end. In each hood is a "cut-off," by which the supply and exhaust is regulated. Holes in the roof of the car through which the air is admitted being covered with wire gauze, the air entering them is thoroughly pure and free from dust, smoke and cinders. In connection with the air chamber and for summer use only, are deflectors on the outside of each window, which, acting as an exhaust, not only draw out the impure air from the car, but prevent the admission of smoke, dust, cinders and rain through the open window. The Chicago *Tribune* says the invention is not only cheap, and easy of application to old as well as new cars, but is effectual, and solves most fully the knotty problem of car ventilation.

SO IT seems that at the O'CONNELL centenary celebration to be held in Ireland on the 6th instant, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, at the instigation of the Ultramontanists of the Catholic Church, has resolved to propose the health of the Pope before that of the Queen of England. This will be a direct and intentional insult, and the step has doubtless been decided on after due deliberation on the part of the highest Papal authorities, by way of notifying Great Britain, that in that country, too, as everywhere else, the avowed policy of that church is to antagonize or dominate the government which protects it.

The extended time for the defendants to answer in the suit for libel, brought by Miss Edna Dean Proctor against the New York *Graphic*, with reference to the Beecher case, expired on Saturday. The suit will be compromised.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is a rain of terror out West.

The great American prodder: Dr. Leonard Bacon.

"Chairmaness" is the latest development of feminine grammar.

Senator Thurman has buttressed himself in ambiguity on the currency question.

Out West the everlasting wet weather is forcing the bootblacks into bankruptcy.

Tell you what it is; Tice has got this thing started and doesn't know how to stop it.

Lager beer establishments are bursting up. When it gets to this, times *must* be hard.

Paradoxical but true. The more the girls are pinned back the more forward they seem.

A new contrivance for reducing ores, without quicksilver, is on exhibition at San Francisco.

Blood will tell. The butchers of Montreal are going to start a newspaper with $50,000 capital.

Last month the exports of cotton goods alone from Boston exceeded in value the sum of $267,000.

New York's shortest and cheapest way out of her canal scrape is to sell them for what they will fetch.

It is estimated that the Minnesota farmers will have a surplus of 30,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell this fall.

The White Sulphur Springs Hotel, Va., will be pulled down next year. It cost $1,200,000, and hasn't paid.

"Some brass journals were stolen from a railroad car in Chicago the other day." Our exchanges came all right.

Rev. William Atwood, of Big Flats, New York, is in mourning. He has lost his seventy-two-year-old goose.

A New Jersey agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been arrested for beating his wife.

An old benedict says few people like Saratoga water at first, and that, like marriage, the taste for it is an acquired one.

The wheat and oat crop of Southern Illinois is considered almost a total loss. Nine and a half inches of rain fell last month.

George Peabody was a bachelor, but the Chicago *Advance* refers to him as the "father-in-law" of Professor Marsh of Yale.

Won't the heavy rise in the Mississippi be likely to damage the extensive operations of Captain Eads at the river's mouth?

Over fifteen thousand pounds of gunpowder were exploded at one time in a hydraulic gold mine in California a few days since.

There was a heavy snow storm on the top of Pike's Peak, Colorado, last Saturday night, with the thermometer at 28 degrees.

The London *Financier* states that the coin and bullion in the Bank of England now stands at the highest point ever known.

There are now thirteen civil engineers employed in making up the plans, etc., from field notes, for the improvement of the Tennessee river.

It is now proposed to raise the remaining $70,000 to be paid Beecher by issuing scrip good for pew rents. This, we suppose, is a scrip-tural suggestion.

A rail fence is not very straight, but it is a meridian line compared with the indirectness of Thurman's late deliverance on the financial question.

Great Britain has taken up our American idea of retaining on deposit at interest a certain per cent. of soldiers' wages, as a remedy against desertion.

There was a gratifying decrease in the rate of mortality in New York city last week. The number of deaths fell from 956 to 815, a decrease of 151.

Still falling off. The emigration from Liverpool during June was 2,329 less than in the same month last year, and the decrease on the year is 13,195.

The churches of St. Louis are going to unite in an "exposition of great authors." The editor of the St. Louis *Times* will contribute some of his productions.

About 95,000,000 feet of logs have been rafted down the Penobscot river, Maine, this season, and the booms are now clear for the first time in eighteen years.

Ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, entered the cars the other day with a pair of overalls under his arm, having been at work all day at his mills overseeing some repairs.

Nellie's baby is very ill. Everybody will be sincerely sorry for Nellie if the blow falls on her heart in its first warm throbbings of young motherhood.

An American, arrested for extradition in England in 1862 for an offense not included in the Extradition treaty, has just recovered damages of $2,500 against his judges.

The Indianapolis colored people don't see why the right of marrying white folks shouldn't be added to the list. They have had a mass meeting and voted to defend two of their race who violated the State law against such marriages, and are now awaiting trial.

A little girl was telling a neighbor, a lady, that "her mother was going to have some broma," and asked if she would like some. Thinking to bother her, the lady said "No, I guess not, as my teeth are not very good." The little girl looked at her a moment in silence, as though hardly able to see the point of the argument, and then said: "Ain't you got a swallerett, either?"

Everybody is stirred up about tramps, nowadays. A man who was stopping with a friend just out of Boston, the other night, was aroused about four o'clock in the morning by cries for assistance, from his friend's bed-room. Going into the other room, he saw his friend sitting up in bed with a revolver aimed at an object in the corner. "A tramp," said he; "I've got him!" and sent his visitor for a light, which, when brought, revealed the "tramp" in the form of two pillows with a pair of pants thrown over them.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Press and Herald* prints the following as a true story: "A yellow-haired stranger who had wandered into the United States Court room, yesterday, on seeing the placard 'Observe the spittoons,' hanging just inside the railing, punched another fellow in the ribs and asked him, 'Which crowd of them fellows over in thar is the spittoons?' The other fellow, pointing to a quartet of lawyers around a table in front of the judge, said to him, 'Thar they are, don't you see that sorter bald-headed fellow, finching at the mouth and spittin' like blazes?'"

Byron, the atheist, the scoffer and the libertine is dead, but Byron the poet survives, and in the efforts now being made to found a national monument to his memory, the prediction he made in "Childe Harold" seems likely to be fulfilled:

"My mind may lose its force, my blood its fire,
And my frame perish even in conquering pain:
But there is that within me which shall tire
Torture and Time, and breathe when I expire;
Something unearthly, which they deem not of,
Like the remembered tone of a mute lyre,
Shall on their soften'd spirits sink, and move
In hearts all rocky now the late remorse of love."

The late President and Senator Johnson had courage. The campaign of 1853 in Tennessee was a very stormy one, and his life was sometimes in danger when he was addressing the people. On one occasion he appeared with a pistol in his hand, laid it on the desk, and said: "Fellow-citizens, I have been informed that part of the business to be transacted on the present occasion is the assassination of the individual who now has the honor of addressing you. I beg respectfully to propose that this be the first business in order." Pausing a moment with his hand on his pistol, he continued: "Gentlemen, it appears that I have been misinformed. I will now proceed to address you on the subject that called us together."

### Sweeney, McCluney & Co.

According to arrangement the creditors' committee held a meeting with these gentlemen at the Exchange Bank on Saturday afternoon, at which time the details of the proposed extension were still futher matured—in fact, we may say perfected. It has been agreed that in merging themselves into a corporation the firm shall transfer a share of stock to E. W. Paxton, one to J. L. Stifel, and one to J. S. Rhodes. These gentlemen, together with S. P. Hildreth and Michael Sweeney, are to be directors in the new company. The balance of the shares—excepting five each—are to be transferred by the firm to a trustee who shall hold them for the benefit of the latter until such time as their claims shall be paid, after which they will be reconveyed to the firm. Dr. Hildreth, S. Horkheimer and J. K. Pointsett have been designated a Supervising Committee, and are charged with the selection of the trustee referred to. In addition, it will be their duty to periodically inspect and report upon the operations of the company, and at all times they are to have access to the books of the concern.

As before stated, Messrs. S. P. Hildreth and Michael Sweeney are to put $10,000 each into the concern as working capital. The former will put in that much in cash, and the latter either cash or property. The debt to be paid off is divided into bonded debt and promissory notes—the former amounting to $100,000 in ten year bonds, bearing 9 per cent. interest, and the latter made payable in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months with 6 per cent. interest. The principal debts are $41,300 to the Commercial Bank, $32,400 to the Ohio Valley, and $20,000 to the Exchange. The $30,000 to Mr. Bell is divided between $22,500—held by himself and $7,500 by the Bank of Wheeling. These two are partially secured by mortgage, which security they are to retain. Their claims bear eight per cent. interest. The smaller claims—those under $250 each—are to be paid off at once out of bills receivable coming due. All the rest are to be paid off as stated. The terms agreed upon are to take effect upon their ratification by the banks to-day, and as soon as possible by all other creditors above the grade of $250. Immediately thereafter it is proposed to put the works in operation under the general management of Joseph Bell, Esq.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, 2d.*

### That Cure for Hydrophobia.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

A lady met me this morning, saying, "Did you see that receipt, for curing hydrophobia, in yesterday's COMMERCIAL?" I had not seen it. "Well," she continued, "it is just the cure I wanted you to write about two or three years ago; the old Chester Valley cure. It never was known to fail, and was used in hundreds of cases in the eastern part of the State. I remember hearing of it as long as I can remember anything. I have told people, and told and talked, and no one would mind me! I tried to get you to write a letter about it, and now you *must* write, for people will not believe. They will read and forget all about it!"

I remember perfectly her anxiety that I should write to the public and proclaim that elecampane and fresh milk are the specific for hydrophobia, and my purpose to repeat the account she gave me of it, but do not remember why I did not do so. That I may atone for my negligence I now repeat what she so long ago told me and what she now urges me to make as public as possible.

In her old home in Chester county, Pa., lived a German named Jacob Emery, who used to be sent for, far and wide, when any one had been bitten by a rabid animal. He went to his patient, carrying something understood to be a root, which he, himself, dug in the woods. He milked a pint of milk fresh from the cow, put his root into it, boiled it, gave it to the patient, fasting; made him fast after taking it; gave a second and third dose on alternate days, and never failed in effecting a cure. In some way which she has forgotten, his secret transpired, and the root was known to be elecampane. The story, current in the country, was that an old German made the discovery in the days of Penn, and applied to the Pennsylvania Legislature for a grant of $300 for making his secret public. His offer was treated with contempt, and he resolved that his knowledge should die with him; but a drunken son knew it, wrote out the receipt, making a number of copies, and tried to sell them at a dollar a piece. One of these was offered to my informant's grandfather, who laughed at this vender of important medicinal knowledge. He only succeed in selling two, one of these to the man who made such effective use of it. So well did he establish the local reputation of his specific, that, in his neighborhood, folks were not afraid of mad dogs. His reputation was parallel to that of Doctor Marchant, of Greensburg, to whom every one, in this part of the country, used to go, or send, when bitten by a mad dog.

The intelligence and integrity of my informant are beyond question, and I regret that her love of privacy should prevent her giving the weight of her name to her conviction that you have published an unfailing specific for hydrophobia. The people of Chester Valley are not often chiselled to be misled by superstition, and she is confident it was a general or universal belief that Jacob Emery never failed to cure or prevent hydrophobia. In one case the spasms had begun before the first dose was given, and the patient recovered. She is anxious you should publish the receipt again and again, keep it standing, and call attention to it until every one cuts out and preserves a copy, and is impressed with the importance of using the remedy, at once, in case of danger. The medical properties of elecampane are very powerful. Milk, itself, is a specific for many poisons, and while the medical faculty know no cure for this terrible disease, we should open every avenue of light into the dark subject. If the disease is one of the imagination, we want a specific to give confidence and cure by the imagination; but this looks like a real cure of a veritable disease.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

A German chemist has just made a discovery which will bid defiance to all prohibitory laws. He has invented a powder worth ten cents an ounce, which will produce a gallon of as good beer as was ever brewed. Take pure cold water, put the powder into it, stir it and there you have it. By a slight change in ingredients beer of different qualities can be produced.

A snake two feet long and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, composed of myriads of little worms about a quarter of an inch long, was seen at South Hadley, Massachusetts, the other day. The whole mass moved at the rate of about a foot in fifteen minutes. It is not stated what those who saw it had been drinking.

The *Courier-Journal* publishes the following recipe: "Sweet spirits of nitre, permint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day. It is not stated whether the editor has tried it.

### The Key-Note of Health.

The health and vigor of the several organs of the body depend upon the simple condition that the functions which pertain to each shall be regularly and properly performed. If activity is sluggish or deficient, this condition is not properly fulfilled, and as a consequence disease is soon inaugurated. Prevent it by a timely use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rouse the energies when dormant, and endow the feeble frame with needful stamina. At the same time that the Bitters infuse new strength into the system, they correct those functional irregularities and local weaknesses which, unless promptly overcome, foster and kidney complaints, gout, rheumatism, fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and nervous diseases apt to satisfy themselves by the operation of this standard alterative tonic.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn is added semi-annually, the 1st January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKELVEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,**
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

**WM. C. BYERS,**
**Druggist,**
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,
Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES generally.
An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city. Please have them marked down within the reach of all, and to suit the times. No trouble to show goods.

**REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.**
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,**
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
**A County Convention,**
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
**On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,**
**AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,**
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
**County Treasurer.**
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT, CHAIRMAN.

**PATENTS.**
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
end for a Circular.

1875. THE 1875.
**PITTSBURGH**
# Commercial
A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,
DEVOTED TO THE
Best Interests of the People!

**IN POLITICS,**
The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

**THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT**
Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local, in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

**THE MARKETS**
Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.
The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

**INTERESTING MISCELLANY,**
Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

**ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS**
Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.
In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

TERMS FOR THE
**Daily Commercial**
Postage Free to Subscribers.
By mail, per annum.....$10 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
*We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of* THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.*

THE
**Weekly Commercial!**
A PAPER FOR
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER.
Will contain in condensed form all the
NEWS OF THE DAY,
Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and
Complete Weekly Market Reports.
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.
☞ The *WEEKLY COMMERCIAL* will be sent
Postage Free to Subscribers.
TERMS FOR 1875.
**WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.**
(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)
One Copy, One Year.....$1 75
CLUB RATES:
Ten Copies, per annum, each....$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over " .... 1 25
And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club
Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club prices, the subscriptions containing a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.
These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
☞ SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
Address all orders and letters to
"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
SATURDAY, JULY 31,
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S.**
**FOR SUMMER.**
Previous to the opening of our FALL STOCK, we are offering at remarkably Low Prices,
**Summer Dress Goods**
AND
**FINE SUMMER SILKS.**
It is with pleasure we invite attention to a few of the many Good Bargains to be found on our counters.
AT 15 CENTS,
YARD WIDE LINEN SUITINGS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
JAPANESE SILKS—Just half price.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Choice Colors in SUMMER GRASS CLOTHS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
A choice variety of DRESS GOODS for the season, worth fully 25 cents.
AT 15 CENTS,
GRAY MIXED MOHAIRS, well worth 37½ cents.
AT 25 CENTS,
**New Designs in Plaid Grenadines.**
AT 25 CENTS,
A Fine Selection of New Dress Goods.
ALSO,
Extra Good Bargains in all kinds of Desirable Goods, Grenadines and Henanias, Dress Linens, &c., &c.
We would respectfully invite attention to the extra good value in BLACK DRESS GOODS of all kinds. BLACK CASHMERES, a complete new assortment of which we will open to-morrow, at prices much lower than any we have ever had the pleasure of offering.
Some Rare Good Bargains in Black and Colored Dress Silks.
**LADIES' LINEN SUITS**
AND
**COSTUMES.**
**Jas. Caldwell AND Co**
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PERCENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
**Jas. Caldwell & Co.,**
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
**CARPETS!**
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices ever named since 1865; with close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
**At Less Than Actual Cost.**
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
**McFarland, Collins AND Co**
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
**CARPETS!**
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
**LINOLEUM,**
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
**O. McClintock & Co.,**
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

**J. & H. PHILLIPS,**
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**1875. April. 1875.**
NEW SPRING STYLES
**SILK AND FUR HATS!**
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
**Palmer's Hat House,**
**151 WOOD ST.**

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
SATURDAY, JULY 31,
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S.**
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
**Ladies, Misses and Children's Suits**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Ladies' White and Colored Linen Suits.
Ladies' Alpaca, De Bege and Poplin Suits.
Misses' Whilte and Colored Suits.
Children's P. K. Embroidered Dresses.
And a beautiful assortment of Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Suits at Exceedingly Low Prices.
ALSO, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
Ladies' Suits of all kinds, made in the best possible manner and in most fashionable styles, at prices never known to be so low before.
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN
**LACE POINTS AND SACQUES.**
Ladies' Waists, white and colored.
Ladies' Summer Skirts, very low.
Ladies' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' Undergarments, all qualities.
Ladies' Summer Cloth Sacques and Outside Coverings,
Of every style and description, at very low prices.
**WHITE GOODS.**
Piques, a splendid assortment.
Nainsooks, Jaconets, Swisses.
Victoria Lawns.
Tarlatans, Tuckings, &c., &c.
Turkith and Honeycomb Sacquings.
Real Bargains in all the Departments.
**A JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S., MARKET STREET,**
ALL THE LATE
**Domestic**
IN STOCK AND
Buyers will consult their our stock. Our lines of NO WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, FANS, &c., unsurpassed and
**Wholesale Only.**

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
**ENGLISH REMEDY!**
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HOWEVER [illegible] year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; there being a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment. Indications of this are pain or nervous sensations, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, a confused sensation of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or for the time upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fatiguing cond

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

This No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 2, 1875.

A banker asks, "Are our manufacturers making money?" We do not propose to discuss that question, for the testimony of the operators and masters themselves is somewhat conflicting, and as there are numerous *lepidoctwatcous* gentlemen among them, we do not intend to puncture their tender cuticle. However, it is a question in which the particular banker who asks the question, and all other bankers are interested, for the large manufacturing concerns, when they occur, nearly always fall upon the banks, and not upon the general public. So be a manufacturer of cotton, corn or wheat, woolen, iron or lumber, his banker should be informed of the success of the ventures undertaken, to intelligently make advances to the trade.

Speaking of the cotton trade, an English trade circular states:

"Cotton has been turned into cash *at a cost that has not been recovered from foreign markets for several years past.* Some one in the chain has been losing money, and it is now long a mystery how it was kept going; but now we see that in reality the losses were paid by the moneys of the London banks."

The New York *Bulletin*, in commenting on this state of affairs, says:

"Our readers will remember that, for months and even years past, we have insisted that the Manchester trade with China, India and Turkey was being done at a loss; and, like the writer of the foregoing, we have wondered that these long accumulating losses have not sooner brought forth the natural result of extensive failures. The successive losses, however, have been covered up by the discounted bills of successive shipments and by accommodation bills; and so long as the paper of these losing shippers could find discounters ready to take it, there was apparently no end to the ruinous process. The discounters themselves became so involved in the fortunes of the shippers that they perhaps deemed it best to take the chances of a favorable turn in affairs, in order to get safely out of their commitments; but this course only kept up and prolonged the unsound condition of things in the cotton trade and resulted in an accumulation of losses which has ultimately brought them down."

The losses in some branches of the manufactures of this section may be found in the reduced dividends of the banks and in their "suspended paper" account. Such being the case, it is no wonder that the query comes as to the profitableness of trade at present. If there is no profit the fact is to be accounted for in two ways—first, and chiefly, in the high scale of wages which operatives demand for their services; and second, the high scale of living of both masters and men. With these two factors in the problem reduced to their proper proportions, the situation would cease to be a problem and become a certainty.

The uprooting of unsound elements in England will have the advantage of removing from the cotton trade an element which has long surrounded it with distrust and uncertainty, and will afford an opportunity, which has never occurred since our war, of judging what is about the normal value of cotton under the changed condition of production and consumption brought about since 1860.

In this opinion of the *Bulletin* we may add that the present condition of affairs is likely to develop the true value of Pennsylvania's great staples and whether the producing capacity is in excess of the demand.

Should this prove to be true, then must the prices of labor and material have a decline to a point where our manufacturers can compete successfully with the newly developed capacities of the West.

The London joint stock banks have made up their semi-annual statements to the close of June, which enables the public to form some idea of the extent to which they have been losers by the recent failures. The London and Westminster Bank has appropriated, for the purpose of covering bad debts, £200,000; the London Joint Stock Bank £80,000, and the Union Bank of London £100,000, making a total for the three banks of £380,000. Large as these amounts may appear, they are but trifling compared with the enormous sums at risk of these institutions. The banks make provision for these contingencies by a yearly contribution to a reserved fund, intended for the double purpose of preventing a fluctuation of dividend on the paid-up capital and to meet unusual losses. The aggregate of the reserve funds of the three banks mentioned was, on the 1st of July, £2,100 0 ; when, after providing for the above-mentioned losses, will be reduced to £1,411,000. The Union Bank and the Joint Stock Bank have made their dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, but had to forego the luxury of a bonus, and are likely to have to do the same for the future years until these withdrawals from the reserve fund are recouped. The Westminster, however, has made a dividend of only 10 per cent. per annum, withholding a portion.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE, }
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 57 WALL STREET. }
NEW YORK, July 31, 1875.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

The stock market has been very excited and fluctuating all week. At the opening stocks were animated and quotations were made at a slight improvement on the closing prices of yesterday, but a less disposition to sell was soon manifested, and the market quickly settled off. Ohio and Mississippi sold freely, declined 1½ per cent. on account of their commitments, but this course only kept up and prolonged the unsound condition of things in the cotton trade and resulted in an accumulation of losses which has ultimately brought them down."

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Should this prove to be true, then must the prices of labor and material have a decline to a point where our manufacturers can compete successfully with the newly developed capacities of the West.

—

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 27, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 3, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29 94 | 59 | 94 | E. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |
| 2 P. M. | 29 90 | 76 | 64 | E. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |
| 9 P. M. | 29 949 | 59 | 81 | E. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |

Mean barometer ..29.945. Highest thermom....79
Mean thermometer 61.5 Lowest thermom....57
Rainfall.....65

### Wheat Still Rising.

Telegraphic reports from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois now confirm the report that the wheat crop has been seriously injured by the late rains. Dealers wanting flour need not hesitate to order *Rising Sun* at present rates as prices will be higher.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.
255 Liberty street.

### Another Inclined Plane.

A preliminary meeting of persons interested in the construction of an inclined plane railway from a point opposite the Point bridge to the summit of Coal Hill, will be held this afternoon at two o'clock at the office of Bigham and Blakely, No. 100 Fifth avenue.

### To be Taken to Harrisburg.

Officer O'Mara last evening arrested George Gorden, *alias* "Shelby" Fairchild, said to be a fugitive from justice at the State Capital. It is alleged that the prisoner stole a gold watch, a satchel and several articles of silverware from Dr. N. B. Brisben, of Harrisburg, on the 18th of July. The prisoner will be taken East today.

### Lost Boys.

Last Saturday afternoon four boys, two of them brothers, named Miller, and the others named Fichter and Diebacher, left their homes on Troy Hill and have not since been heard of. The Millers are aged twelve and ten years, Diebacher nine and Fichter about fourteen. The latter is said to be a bad boy, and it is thought the other boys were enticed away by him.

### Death Rate in Allegheny.

Dr. Cole's mortuary list for the week ending August 1, 1875, is as follows: Cholera infantum, 5; consumption, 2; dropsy, 2, and of the following one each: Drowned, typhoid fever, congestion of the brain, indigestion, convulsions, asthma, epistaxis, chronic cystitis, still born, inanition, paralysis, dysentery, old age, capillary bronchitis, marasmus, puerperalis, pneumonia, puerperal convulsions. Total, 27; white, 25; colored, 2; male, 14; female, 13.

### The Western University.

Mr. Henry Lloyd and Major William Frew have each subscribed $10,000, and seven others $5,000 each, toward the endowment of the Western University. The statement in yesterday's papers that the $100,000 upon which the Thaw gift is conditioned had been raised was premature. A few more generous persons like Messrs. Lloyd, Frew and others will have to step to the front before the requisite sum can be obtained.

### Supposed Identification.

Mr. George Schaffer, who keeps a hotel on Carson street, South Side, after reading in the papers a description of the man found drowned in the Ohio river near Haysville, Saturday afternoon, said he was certain that deceased was Samuel Cummings, whose mysterious disappearance has been mentioned in the papers. He had been boarding with Mr. Schaffer for about fifteen years, and was a very faithful, honest man, much respected by all who knew him. Deceased was a stonemason by trade and about fifty years of age. No reason can be assigned for his disappearance, but is it conjectured how he came to be drowned.

### Welcome Home.

Mr. Thomas J. Maloy, for many years connected with the business department of the COMMERCIAL, returned last night from a two months pleasure trip to Europe, weighing, we should judge, about fifty pounds more than his usual avordupois. His holiday was chiefly spent in Ireland, the land of his nativity. He was present at the international rifle match at Dollymount, which he graphically describes, although not quite as straight as the Americans shot. He is welcome back to the city and scene of his duties and labors by more wellwishers than he can count.

Mr. Thomas H. Campbell, a prominent member of the Cathedral Band, who achim, will be greeted to-day by a host of remembering friends.

### Allegheny Committees.

The Police Committee held a meeting last night, at which the pay roll for July, amounting to $3,916 33, and bills aggregating $11 70, were approved. A bill of Jas. Stedmen's $7 35 was referred to the Committee on City Property.

There was a regular meeting of the Survey Committee. The petition of William Kennedy for the privilege of connecting his property by the charge of lines on Howard street, was referred to the City Engineer for examination. A petition signed by 13 citizens, asking that a sewer be constructed on Anderson street, was referred to the Committee on Sewers. A petition for the grading of Fulton street, from Ohio to Western avenue, was referred to the Committee on Grades